- (12) Compliance with all applicable standards, orders, or requirements issued under section 306 of the Clear Air Act (42 U.S.C. 1857(h)), section 508 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1368), Executive Order 11738, and Environmental Protection Agency regulations (40 CFR part 15) (Contracts, subcontracts, and subgrants of amounts in excess of \$100,000).
- (13) Mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency which are contained in the state energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Pub. L. 94–163, 89 Stat. 871).

## §437.37 Subgrants.

- (a) States. States must follow state law and procedures when awarding and administering subgrants (whether on a cost reimbursement or fixed amount basis) of financial assistance to local and Indian tribal governments. States must:
- (1) Ensure that every subgrant includes any clauses required by Federal statute and executive orders and their implementing regulations;
- (2) Ensure that subgrantees are aware of requirements imposed upon them by Federal statute and regulation:
- (3) Ensure that a provision for compliance with §437.42 is placed in every cost reimbursement subgrant; and
- (4) Conform any advances of grant funds to subgrantees substantially to the same standards of timing and amount that apply to cash advances by SSA.
- (b) All other grantees. All other grantees must follow the provisions of this part which are applicable to awarding agencies when awarding and administering subgrants (whether on a cost reimbursement or fixed amount basis) of financial assistance to local and Indian tribal governments. Grantees must:
- (1) Ensure that every subgrant includes a provision for compliance with this part;
- (2) Ensure that every subgrant includes any clauses required by Federal statute and executive orders and their implementing regulations; and
- (3) Ensure that subgrantees are aware of requirements imposed upon

them by Federal statutes and regulations.

- (c) *Exceptions.* By their own terms, certain provisions of this part do not apply to the award and administration of subgrants:
  - (1) Section 437.10;
  - (2) Section 437.11;
- (3) The letter-of-credit procedures specified in Treasury Regulations at 31 CFR part 205, cited in §437.21; and
  - (4) Section 437.50.

REPORTS, RECORDS, RETENTION, AND ENFORCEMENT

## § 437.40 Monitoring and reporting program performance.

- (a) Monitoring by grantees. Grantees are responsible for managing the day-to-day operations of grant and subgrant supported activities. Grantees must monitor grant and subgrant supported activities to assure compliance with applicable Federal requirements and that performance goals are being achieved. Grantee monitoring must cover each program, function or activity.
- (b) Nonconstruction performance reports. SSA may, if it decides that performance information available from subsequent applications contains sufficient information to meet its programmatic needs, require the grantee to submit a performance report only upon expiration or termination of grant support. Unless waived by SSA, this report is due on the same date as the final Financial Status Report.
- (1) Grantees must submit annual performance reports unless SSA requires quarterly or semi-annual reports. However, performance reports are not required more frequently than quarterly. Annual reports are due 90 days after the grant year, quarterly or semi-annual reports are due 30 days after the reporting period. The final performance report is due 90 days after the expiration or termination of grant support. If a justified request is submitted by a grantee, SSA may extend the due date for any performance report. Additionally, requirements for unnecessary performance reports may be waived by SSA.